dividuals could borrow from the State enough to pay the remaining two installments, provided they gave a mortgage on real estate to twice the amount borrowed. In order to pay for its own half of the stock (\$90),000), and to be able to lend to individual stockholders for that purpose, the State issued bonds to the amount, in of \$1,390,000. These bonds, known as the "Rank bonds," bore 5 per cent. interest, and were all sold abroad at a premium, in spite of the bad condition of the money market when some of them were sold. This fact speaks very well for the confidence felt in the bank scheme.

The Legislature elected as President Samuel Merrill, of Indianapolis, then Treasurer of State. Two of the four directors elected by it were also of Marion county-Calvin Fletcher and Seton W. Morris. The eashier chosen by the board was James M. Ray, who served as such through the entire existence of the State Bank, and then entered its successor, the Bank of the State, in the same capacity. By the 19th of October, 1834, the ten branches were all organized and the first installment of capital paid in (mostly in Spanish and Mexican silver dollars.) Governor Noble thereupon proclaimed the bank ready for busi-For the first two or three years the busi-

ness of the bank was prosperous. Things were "booming," the country was being rapidly "improved," and money was in demand. But the great panic came in 1837 and the bank suspended specie payments, for swing the example of every other bank in the country but one. The step was generally commended because of the unquestioned solvency of the institution and the impossibility of maintaining specie payments in the face of universal suspension. When the condition of the bank was shown at a meeting in New York called to hasten resumption, surprise was expressed at the large amount of specie on hand. "A million dollars in the woods of Indiana seemed very wonderful," says a letter reporting the proceedings. Yet the panic was felt by the bank, and felt severely, because of the large amount of real-estate security and the consequent bad debts after the collapse of the bubble. The entire period from May 18, 1837, to June 15, 1842, was one of alternate suspensions and resumptions for the whole country. But the State Bank of Indiana was mong those always most anxious to resume, and after the latter date never defaulted. After 1842 the policy of the bank was somewhat changed, and, instead of lending on real estate, bills of exchange were largely dealt in. From this time on its stability was unquestionable, and its business was very profitable to the close. On Jan. 1, 1857, the bank quit business, the charter expiring. It then had two years for winding up, after which it went out of The profits of the bank were very satis-

factory to the shareholders. In addition to the regular dividends that had been paid, the average amount realized on each fiftydollar share at the close was \$76.85. As the State held about half the stock it will be seen that there was a large profit. By the provisions of the charter this amount, together with the principal and interest of the sums originally lent to stockholders. constituted a sinking fund, the proceeds of which were finally to be turned into the common school fund. After the conversion of the stock at the close of the bank this sinking fund amounted to \$2,780,604.36. It could not be at once closed up, and on Jan. 1, 1867, it had increased to \$4,647,016.17. In 1870 the Auditor of State estimated that "by the time this fund is finally closed it will have added to the sacred cause of common school education a permanent interest-bearing fund of nearly \$5,000,000." So that the youngsters of the present day owe something of gratitude to the "daddies" of

The pronounced success of the State Bank was perhaps largely due to the character of the men at the head. The directors were chosen from the best men of the State. Samuel Merrill, the first president, is especially remembered as a man of unimpeachable honesty and thoroughgoing ability. To him was in great measure due the successful organization and the careful conduct of the business for the first ten years. Mr. Merrili was a Whig, and at the end of his second term of five years the Legislature of 1843-4 was violently Democratic. The result was that the president was removed and a Democrat elected. The Legislature, however, was not too blind to select an able man in the person of Judge James Morrison. During his administration the State and the bank were prosperous. But his turn came at the political guillotine, and in February, 1843, Ebenezer Dumont was elected president. The latter served until the close of the bank. The State Bank of Indiana was a bril-

liant success. At a time when financial foily was the rule, it was furnishing to the people of Indiana a bank-note circulation that was never below par, and it stood throughout as an unshaken bulwark of financial order in the State. Its history will support the statement that good common sense and patriotic honesty will go far toward supplying the lack of special knowledge in public affairs. If ever our banking system needs changing, our statesmen might get a few "pointers" by digging up this old charter of the State Bank of W. F. HARDING.

#### IS THE MOON PEOPLED! The Big Pittsburg Telegraph Will Decide the Question.

Philadelphia Record. The popular impression is that the moon is a burnt-out world-a sort of cinder planet gilstening in the heavens-but astrono-mers are by no means persuaded that such is the case, and some among them are hopeful that the question as to whether it is or is not inhabited will shortly be determined. This hope is based upon the fact that the great fifty-inch telescope which is being constructed in the Brashear establishment in Pittsburg, under the superintendence of Protessor Keller, of Allegheny observatory, will shortly be ready for use. The tube of this giant instrument will be fully seventy feet in length, and for its operation will require a dome more than sixty feet in diameter.

Professor Keller has declared that he sees "no reason why the question as to the habitation of the moon should not be finally settled when this wonderful instrument is erected." Professor Plympton, of Cooper Lestitute, is equally sanguine that the decisive results so long looked for are destined to be shortly realized. Such hopes doubtless seem extravagant to many; but when it is remembered that the Lick telescope, which has done so much for science, is but thirty inches in diameter, and that the new glass will be twenty inches larger, it is easy to see that the not without a reasonable basis. In any case, it is fairly certain that the fifty-inch telescope will add vastly to our knowledge of the firmament, and the news of its completion will therefore be awaited with the widest popular interest.

#### Flavored Vinegars.

New York Times. Flavored vinegars are a great addition to salads, but they are one of the small bugbears to the average housewife that seem unsurmountable. A receipt, calling for tarragon or chevril vinegar scares her quite out of any attempt at the com-pound. Yet the preparation of these vine-gars is simplicity itself. Two or three handfuls of fresh green tarragon, or less of the dried and compressed leaves, thrown into a quart of good vinegar, bottled and stood in a warm place for three weeks, accomplishes the process. Drain off through blotting paper and rebottle. A teacupfu of celery seed steeped in the same way in a quart of vinegar produces a pleasant-ly-flavored liquid, and still another is made by equal parts of tarragon chives, a green chili, a clove or two, and the thinly-pared rind of a lemon added to the quart of plain vinegar as before. These flavored vinegars improve any salad.

#### How About a Heresy Trial?

Boston Courler. The feller who kloks an squirms tew git a front seat at a circus is the one who ling, of Philadelphia, and has an infant son expensive to fall into. A certain amount a front seat at a circus is the one who ling, of Philadelphia, and has an infant son expensive to fall into. A certain amount after in man and has a figure in the modern athletic girl has adopted the lings, and bares his head. There is man sent by takes a back seat in a prayer meet. So much were by rowing, blevsolutely necessary.

A reception was given Tuesday night by ling, of Philadelphia, and has an infant son expensive to fall into. A certain amount in the modern athletic girl has adopted the lings, and bares his head. There is man fer in the modern athletic girl has adopted the lings, and bares his head. There is man fer in the modern athletic girl has adopted the lings, and bares his head. There is man fer in the modern athletic girl has adopted the lings, and bares his head. There is man fer in the modern athletic girl has adopted the lings, and bares his head. There is man fer in the modern athletic girl has adopted the lings, and bares his head. There is man fer in the modern athletic girl has adopted the lings, and bares his head. There is man fer in the modern athletic girl has adopted the lings are lines. The modern athletic girl has adopted the lings are lines at the modern athletic girl has adopted the lings are lines. The modern athletic girl has adopted the lings are lines at the modern athletic girl has adopted the lings are lines. The modern athletic girl has adopted the lings are lines at the l

HUMBLE CRIGIN AND RAPID IN-CREASE IN FOUR GENERATIONS.

Built Up by Saving Nickles, Trading with Indians, Charging Big Rents and Never Giving Any Away.

New York Recorder.

The faculty of money getting is given to many Americans, and as a Nation they afford many examples of dashing, brilliant, hustling men of business. But if the credit side of the ledger down town shows large profits, the files of bills from up town show enormous expenses. The wife, and the daughters, and the sons each and all pull at the purse strings, and money that should go into investments, that should be salted away, is spent in the pleasures and fashions of the day, which return, instead of interest, too often, only heartaches, and headaches, and disappointments, so that, when the financial typhoon strikes, the ship is wrecked for want of ballast. To-day, even in these dull times, there are scores of men whose business income is far larger than was that of the original John Jacob Astor until the latter part of his life, when his shrewd investments in New York realty began to turn in their enormous revenues. Yet it would be taking no great risk to say that of these scores of ephemeral rich men not one will found a fortune like his. The opportunities for investment are as

good as ever. What is needed is the bulldog tenacity of purpose which Astor brought with him in his German peasant blood, combined with the close, eager thrift which made a life prisoner of every penny captured, and only gave a ticket of leave to go out and work for its captor under the strictest surveillance.

Every one knows in a more or less fragmentary way the story of John Jacob Astor's life. The son of a butcher in a little German village, and not a very good butcher, either, he went first to England and engaged in a piano business in connection with his brother. His original trip to this country was to introduce his wares, and it is believed he even brought with him a German flute-but then the laws were very | R. & F. Collars and Cufls | when they are selling at such | French ribbed balbriggan shirts lax in those days.

Arrived here, his acquisitive genius soon

told him that there was far more money in peltries than in psaiteries. The noble rec man would willingly part with furs of great value for a jug of firewater of no value at all, and the difference in these values laid the foundation of the Astor fortune. Frau Astor, too, was a fitting helpmate for the pushing young German, and soon, by close attention and that inborn gift that women have, became a skilled judge of this mer-chandise, and with her own expert hands picked over and assorted the skins as they came into the little shop, working as hard in her indoor department as did her hus-band in his trading tours. The shrewd and thrifty pair, saving every cent and turning dimes into dollars on every transaction, found themselves soon almost in command of the fur business. Mr. Astor's agents in the wild West and beyond in the Northwest were everywhere, trading powder, shot, beads, trinkets and cheap and showy goods, which are dear to the savage heart, for raw furs. The transportation of these led to the establishment of chains of trading posts, and the small beginning took on the dignity of a grand and successful business en-

Perhaps the only great venture which Mr. Astor ever undertook which did not turn out a complete success was the founding and establishing of the colony of Astoria in Oregon. Even in this, however, it is not likely that he lost anything, although his golden dreams did not prove true. ASTOR'S PENURIOUS HABITS.

In all his business transactions Mr. Astor was exceedingly close and exacting, and even in later life, when he had become by far the richest man in America, he parted with money with extreme reluctance. The habit of penuriousness had become so ingrained that it could not be shaken off. He never returned in any public-spirited way a dollar of his money to the country which had furnished it. Numerous anecdotes have been told of him in this respect, which, if not true, are at least characteristic. Upon one occasion a subscription list for some public or charitable object was sent to him, with a note from the sender, who, from his personal and business relations, felt at liberty to ask his aid toward a worthy object. The reply came in a letter speaking in the highest terms of the sender and cordially indorsing the project, etc., and then went on to say: "Sympathizing warmly in your undertaking, I beg to subscribe"—here the page had to be turned and hopes beat high-"myself your obedient servant, John Jacob Astor.

Upon another occasion, being approached verbally for a generous subscription for a similar purpose, he declined, and when the applicant called his attention to the fact that his son, William B., had put his name down for \$100, he replied: "My son William has a very rich father—an advantage I never possessed."

Mr. Astor had a horror of the sea. He never returned to Europe but once, and that late in life. It was told of him that on his return in one of the primitive Atlantic liners of the day a great storm came up just as they left the English coast. A fearful panic seized the old man, and he offered the captain \$1,000,000 if he would put about and set him ashore.
Only those who know what \$1,000,000 meant to him can appreciate the extent of

John Jacob (he always pronounced it Yawcob) Astor married Sarah Todd, and had two sons, the elder a life-long invalid, and William Backhaus Astor, who carefully and prudently conserved the vast fortune left to him, and allowed the values of New York real estate to double and quadruple under him, paying taxes, although very careful in looking after the assessments, marking up the rents as quickly as values would warrant; reinvesting the vast surplus income in unimproved lots, plots and whole farms in the line of the city's growth northward. These farms are rapidly becoming what the real-estate men call "gilt-edged." but still the process goes on, and men hold up their hands in admiration of the Astor shrewdness, without ever taking a leaf out of their book by putting away a few thousands in the outlying dis-tricts to return to their grandchildren as

William B. Astor married Miss Armstrong, a stately dame of the old school and of blue blood. The issue of this marriage was three sons and three daughters. namely, John Jacob, William B. and Henry, the latter eccentric to an extreme degree. THE ASTOR LIBRARY.

William B., the elder, founded the Astor library, to which his son, John Jacob, has since contributed very largely. It is without doubt the finest library of reference for scholars and students in the country, and the most generally disliked on account of the disobliging system of its management, It is also the only public benefit the city can credit to this family.

Thus William B. collected his rents, lived to a good old age a courteous gentleman, and was gathered to his forefathers, leaving his princely fortune principally to his two sons, who were "compos mentis." He also made liberal allowances to his daughters. Mrs. Franklin Delano, Mrs. Henry Carey, and to his granddaughter, Mrs. John Winthrop Chanler, whose father was the late Sam Ward, of memory revered by all good livers with or without bad livers. John Jacob Astor the third, whose residence for many years was on the site where now stands the Waldorf Hotel, married Miss Gibbs, one of South Carolina's aristocratic daughters, and one of the most liberal and open-handed contributors to charity in the city. Never turning a deaf ear to any worthy application, her death left a void hard to fill among our philanthropists. An enduring monument to her charity is the Cancer Hospital, which does all that science can do to relieve those suf-fering from the fatal disease which carried off their benefactor. Her husband was a man of very strong and marked character. of scholarly attainments, great business en-ergy, and was easily the head of the family in fact as well as in name.

His brother. William B. Astor (second) was not of so strong a personality, but was extremely pleasant and jovial in his temperament. He was the first of the family to take up yachting, became a devoted sailor, spending much of his time affort. Sailor, spending much of his time affort. During later years all his winters were passed in southern waters. He married Miss Schermerhorn, of the well-known New York family, and had as children John Jacob (fourth). Emily, who married James 'J. Van Alen and has since died; Helen, who married J. Roosevelt Roosevelt, our tautological secretary of legation at the court of St. James, and who recently died in London: Charlotte Augusta, who married J. Coleman Drayton, and Caroline, who married Mr. Orme Wilson. ried Mr. Orme Wilson.
John Jacob fourth married Miss Ava Wil-

THE ASTOR MILLIONS THE NEW YORK STORE THE NEW YORK STORE THE NEW YORK STORE THE NEW YORK STORE

Established 1853.

Established 1853.

# A BIG PURCHASE IN GENTS' FURNISHINGS

We have Bought the Entire Stock of Reaume & Frenk, of this City, at One-Third Value.

Journ E Bes LAWYER, LOMBARD BUILDING.

Indianapolis, Sept 1810, 1894189\_

Pertis Dry Goods Co. Dear Strs: -

Your offer for the stock of furnishing goods of the tate firm of Reaume & Frenk received. Considering the fact that this firm kept nothing but the best quality of goods, your offer is not over one third value, yet I have decided to accept it, as it is important to settle the estate at once. The necessary papers will be drawn up to-night and the goods golivered to you to-morrow morning.

Respectfully yours,

This letter tells the first chapter of the story; the following lists the concluding ones. Such prices on Men's wear as plete in every detail, artistic, and were never dreamed of; a sale viewed by approving thousands. that will make history. If you can't come send your wife, mother, daughter or sister. As usual we were on the lookout and concluded this big deal, which will prove a boon for our patrons. Remember that Reaume & Frenk had just received the bulk of their fall stock, which will be included the great crowds, there is any one in this sale.

### SALE BEGINS TO-MORROW MORN-ING AT 9 O'CLOCK.

Since it is so well-known that Reaume & Frenk carried only the very best quality of goods, these prices may seem ridiculous, but we bought at a ridiculously low figure, and intend closing out the whole stock AT ONCE.

All broken lots in 4-ply linen collars, 1c each.

The celebrated Coon & Co. collar, sold everywhere for 20c each; sale price, 10c.

The renowned "Earl & Wilson," E. & W. collars, that cannot be bought elsewhere in the world for less than 25c each; sale price, 15c. Cluett's collars at the same

E. & W. and Cluett cuffs at 25c a pair, always sold for 35c and Arrow brand cuffs, 15c a pair;

R. & F. price, 25c. How is that for a starter?

#### R. & F. TIES

Lot No. 1-Washable, four-inhands, sale price, 1c; R. & F. price, Lot No. 2-An assortment of

tecks, shields and band bows, sale price, 2c; R. & F. price, 25c. Lot No. 3-Silk stripe P. K. and

embroidered washable four-inhands, sale price, 10c; R. & F. price, 25e and 35c. Lot No. 4-Four-in-hands and

teck ties, sale price, 121-2c; R. & F. price, 50c, 75c and \$1. Lot No. 5-Stylish flowing end

tecks, all silk, all styles; sale price, 17c; R. & F. price, 50c. Lot No. 6-The very best qual-

ity and styles in tecks, sale price, 25c; R. & F. price, 75c and \$1. Lot No. 7-A large lot of bows in light colors, all styles; sale price, 10c; R. & F. price, 25c.

Lot No. 8-Full dress lawn bows, 12 1-2e; R. & F. price, 25c. Lot No. 9-Lawn shield bows. sale price, 6 for 15c; R. & F. price,

#### R. & F. HALF HOSE

No need of wives and mothers spending time in darning hose

having produced last winter a book some-

prices.

If your foot is small we have balbriggan tan, black and fancy hose to fit you at 5c a pair, R. & F. price from 25c to 50c.

Men's British hose, R. & F. price, 25c and 35c; sale price, 10c

Fine lisle thread hose in fancy stripes, the R. & F. 50c quality, for 12 1-2e a pair. A lot of blacks and tans in cot-

50c a pair; sale price, 17c. Fancy lisles that R. & F. sold for 75c, you can have for 19c a

ton and lisle thread, R. & F. price

#### R. & F. SHIRTS

If you need a shirt, if you want a shirt, or if, indeed, you wear shirts, you had best come here this week. Men's laundered white shirts,

with plain and fancy pique bosoms; we have changed the R. & F. price from \$1.25 to 29c.

Men's good quality negligee shirts, with laundered collars and cuffs, 39c each; R. & F. price, \$1. Men's percale shirts, with two detached collars and pair of cuffs, the R. & F. price, \$1.25; sale price,

Full evening dress shirts, the R. & F. price was \$1.25; sale price,

Full evening, dress shirts, with pique and pleated and percale bosoms; sold by R. & F. from \$1.50 to \$2; our price, 79c.

#### R. & F. UNDERWEAR

Fall and winter, medium and heavy weight, just what you need. Balbriggan shirts and crawers, in fancy stripes and brown mixed, nearly all sizes; R. & F. price, 75c and \$1; sale price, 19c.

Men's fancy striped wool shirts, R. & F. price, \$2; our price, 39c.

and drawers for 25c each, the R. & F. \$1.25 quality.

Normal color balbriggan shirts and drawers, R. & F.'s \$1 leader, for 50c each. R. & F. \$1.25 ribbed shirts for

R. & F.'s \$1.75 to \$2.25 quality scarlet underwear for 49c each.

Jersev ribbed merino shirts and drawers, R. & F. \$1.50 quality, for 89c each. Natural wool shirts and drawers, R. & F. \$1.50 to \$1.75 quality,

French balbriggan shirts and drawers; R. & F. price, \$1.50; our

price, 75c. Full regular made shirts and drawers, the \$2.50 quality, for

Extra heavy weight shirts and drawers for those who do out-ofdoor work-conductors, motormen, policemen and trainmen-R. & F. price, \$3.25, \$3.50 and \$3.75; our price, \$1.50 each.

#### R. & F. SUSPENDERS

All R. & F. 25c suspenders at

R. & F. 50c, 75c and \$1 suspenders for 25c.

#### R. & F. NIGHT SHIRTS

Plain and fancy trimmed night shirts, the 75c kind, for 29c. Best quality \$1 and \$1.25 night shirts for 49c. Among this lot are a few canton flannels that never

sold for less than \$1.50. Remember this was the entire stock of Reaume & Frank. Many of the lots are liable to be sold out to-morrow, but the majority will last all this week.

# PettisDryGoodsCo PettisDryGoodsCo

### (Concluded from Eleventh Page.)

but worked out, if with less imagination, with more deference to the possible developments of physical science in the near future. It proves him to have at least dabbled in science, even if not a deep scholar. A little learning is proverbially a danger-ous thing, but in this case it has done no harm and will not if kept out of the lunatic Miss Adah Kaupke, of Cedar Rapids, Ia.,

William Waldorf Astor has created more of a stir than any of the Astor men of the last two generations. He is the only Astor

WILLIAM WALDORF ASTOR.

who has ever sold any real estate, and what he sold was his grandfather's old home at 32 Lafayette place. It was a shrewd sale, for, from its position, had he held it. possibly it might have been incumbent upon him to donate it to the Astor Library, which is next door. The proceeds of the sale were immediately reinvested in real estate, and probably nothing was lost.

William Waldorf also has literary aspirations, and while laboring under the weight of responsibilities incident to his diplomatic career as President Arthur's minister to Italy, he procured the publication of a novwhich has been read through, no doubt. He has also had built for him some very lofty hotels in this city, the Waldorf and the New Netherlands. He married Miss Mary Paul, of Philadelphia, and has a family, but as these children are never likely to become American citizens they do not much concern this continent. He is a graduate of Columbia College and a member of the bar, was once sent to Albany as member of Assembly and once as State Senator. Of his record there, if any, history does not speak. But this continent proved too new, and too crude, and too philistine for his tastes and ambitions, so, skipping across the herring pond, he picked up a newspaper, a magazine and a ducal residence, each in separate lots, for cash.

There is no evidence yet of the purchase of a coronet, or even a lower badge of aristocracy, but everything comes to him who walts, and the sacrifices incident to abjuring one's country and abusing one's coun trymen cannot fail to touch the heart of royalty, or some far-seeing Prime Minister, with the wit to appreciate the udvan tage of importing some hundred millions of good American dollars, and, incidentally changing a bad citizen of a republic into an equious subject of her Britannic Majesty

Following the career of this family from its tough and sturdy founder down through three generations, the conviction is forced upon one that prosperity is a very insidious disease, which, while biding its time, yet saps the vitality of its victims, and within the limits of less than a century can so di-lute the blood of the sturdy German as to bring the name where it now stands. There has been more or less of insanity in each reneration of the Astors, but in life, as in Wall street, the grand sinners go free, while the small fry are locked up.

and Empress of India.

Should Adapt Themselves.

Business men cannot afford to be too set in their ways; to go along with the tide is the better way in the long run. Students of mental science say that the dogmatic mind on religious subjects gradually becomes possessed of what is called a paralysis of the reasoning powers. On political subjects this frame of mind is very common, but in business it is very

#### PERSONAL AND SOCIETY.

formally, Wednesday afternoon, from 3 to o'clock, to have her friends meet Miss Abernathy, of Leavenworth, Kan., who is visiting Miss Claire Shover, on College ave-

will spend the winter with his cousin, Miss Maud Pressell, of No. 26 Bellefontaine street. While here she will study music Mr. James Ambrose Cotter, who has been visiting his relatives in this city for the last two weeks, has gone to Chicago and will return East to finish the law course

of Harvard University. Mr. Charles E. Coffin entertained a few friends at luncheon yesterday, in honor of his guests, Mr. and Mrs. Dillard, of Philadelphia. Mr. Dillard is known as the blind

whist player. Monday evening the American Whist Club, of this city, will meet with Mr. and Mrs. Dillard as the guests of Mr. James S. Anderson and daughter, Mrs. Barclay Walker, arranged a surprise party for Tuesday evening in honor of the birth-day anniversary of Mrs. Anderson. The company was entertained at cards and with mulse. During the evening Mrs. Anderson was presented with a handsome watch, Mr.

Lon Hendrickson making the presentation

speech. Mrs. Anderson was also remem-

bered by other friends with presents. On Wednesday evening the 19th, the weding of Miss Zula Francis and Mr. Elba Branigan, of Franklin, Ind., was celebrated by a very pretty ceremony at the home of Mrs. Elizabeth Meeker, No. 73 Park avenue. The bridal party entered the parior to the strains of the wedding march played by Miss Marcia Miller, of Franklin. The bridal couple stood between two large palms and before a background of ferns. The bride's gown was of white silk organdy and lace; she carried a bouquet of white carnations. The dining room was decorated in wild ash berries and roses, crimson and white being the prevailing colors. Among the guests were the Rev. Robert Zellers, orother-in-law of the bride, Mr. Utterbach, of New York, Messrs. Douglas and Mendenhall, of Greensburg, the Misses Rykers, Fletcher and Miller, of Franklin.

Many friends, old and new, called at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fielding Beeler on last Tuesday to congratulate them on the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Beeler were assisted by their daughters and son, Fielding Beeler, jr., by their nieces and nephews. The house was decorated with asparagus vine and golden rod. Over the mantel in the parlor were the dates, 1844-1894, in large gilt letters, and the favors in the dining room were small cards, with the dates, Sept. 18, 1844-1894, in gold letters and tied with yellow ribbon. With the exception of the bride and groom there are but seven persons living who were at the wedding, fifty years ago. Four were present at the reception, two are in Kansas and one in California. There were four couples present who were married the same year, one who have celebrated their fifty-fourth anniversary and one who will celebrate their fifty-ninth in October. Mr. and Mrs. Beeler still reside on the farm where commenced housekeeping in a log cabin fifty years ago.

Irvington Items.

Miss Jessie Ludlow is spending a few weeks with friends in Spencer, Ind. Mr. T. J. Buchanan, of Kokomo, is the guest of the family of Mrs. S. B. Negley.

Mr. Oran Bragg, of Milton, Ind., is spending a few days in Irvington visiting rela-Mrs. Belle Carpenter and son, of Shelbyville, have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Syl-

Miss May Brevoort, of Columbus, is visiting her sisters, Misses Nell and Lou Brevoort at the Ladies' Hall. Mrs. Marshal C. Reeves, of Columbus, was the guest of her daughter at Mrs. George Brown's last week.

vester Johnson.

Mr. W. H. Pounds, who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. George Russell, has returned to his home in Newman, Ill. Miss Flora Shank, State secretary of the Y. W. C. A., is spending Sunday with the local association at Valparaiso.

Mr. and Mrs. John Thrasher have returned to their home in Fairfield, Ind., after several days' visit in Irvington. Mr. and Mrs. Marshal Blackledge, of Rushville, have been guests of relatives in Irvington for the past few days. Miss Mayme Atkinson, of Wabash, is spending the week at the home of Miss Harriet Noble, on Ritter avenue.

Mrs. Elizabeth Mason and daughter, Miss Lizzie Mason, went to Greensburg, yesterday, for a short visit with relatives. Mr. William B. Harvey, of Peru, Ind., arrived, Friday evening, to visit his daughter, Mrs. Robert E. Moore, for several

Mr. Williams, editor of the Indianapolis News, will speak on "News Gathering," in the college chapel, to-morrow morning at

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Thompson, of Edin-burg, Ind., have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Thompson at their home on University avenue. The Kappas gave a party last night at Miss Galvin's, in honor of Miss Stella Braden, who goes, next week, to Mississippi Miss Augusta Stevenson entertained

number of friends at her home, Friday evening, in honor of her friend, Miss Neiger, of Danville, Ind. Miss Clara Haas, of '95 at Butler, who has been visiting Mrs. Orville Carvin and Miss Etta Thompson, returned to her home in Wabash yesterday. Miss Grace Gulefer and Mr. Charles

Dobyns, who have been the guests of Miss Gertrude Moore, on Central avenue, have returned home to Greensburg. Miss Elizabeth D. Layman returned, last night, from a fortnight's stay at Lake Wawasee. Mr. Dan Layman, who has also been at the lake, returned home Monday. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas A. Hall are visit-

ing relatives in Irvington, on their way from Centerville to Connersville, at which place Mr. Hall has recently been appointed Mrs. Walter Howe gave a children's party, yesterday afternoon, in honor of the eighth and sixth birthdays of Glen and Lu-cile Howe. About thirty children enjoyed a

very happy afternoon. Miss Goidie Ingalls returned, Monday, from an extended visit in New Castle, Pay, with her sister, Mrs. Elmer Philipps. Miss Ingalls and Mrs. John Julian leave this week for Chicago to spand some time with Mrs. Percy Schumann, before going South

Have Taken the Sweaters.

A Success In every sense of the word. Com-

Establish: d 1853.

Our

Opening

Displays

## Millinery

The great success attendant upon the opening of our autumn millinery portends well for a most successful season. If, on account of who failed to receive proper attention last week, we would be pleased to do all in our power to atone for it, at any time. Or if you have failed to visit the opening display we would be pleased to see you any time during the week.

## Dress Goods

West Aisla

Some after-opening offerings that are worthy of your special attention:

80 pieces double fold Serges in twelve different shades, including reds, browns, blues and greens, at 12 1-2c a yd., should be 25c. The season's biggest bargain for school and house dresses.

New designs in two-toned, 38inch Jamestowns, at 39c a yard.

44-inch Nattee Cloths, 15 new colorings, at 75c. Others in this city show them as a bargain at \$1. 48-inch Diagonal Cheviots, in plaids and two-toned effects, for

tailor-made suits, at \$1 a yd. 46-inch Rippled Brilliants, the popular wear, in all colors, at \$1.35 a yd.

44-inch Silk mixed Satin cloths, in blue garnet, green and brown, a beautiful fabric, \$1.50 a yd.

## SILKS Center Bargain Table

24-inch Black and Faille Francais, at 79c.

# SILKS West Aisle

Figured Gros Grain Silk, in blacks and colors, the latest idea for entire dresses.

Black Satin Duchesse, with variegated white stripes.

A number of the faculty and alumni were | cling and tennis-playing men. The sweaters

are really only a heavy, coarsely-woven Jersey, and as such are as much the property of one sex as the other. The girls prefer the dark colors-black and navy blueand often the initial or monogram of a boating or cycling club ornaments the front of these waists. Occasionally they are belted in with a leather or canvass band and buckle, but the effect is not good, and as a rule they are left to wrinkle around the waist very much as a mousquetairs glove does around the wrist. They have been much in evidence this summer.

#### HOW IT FEELS TO BE PADDLED. Two Reformatory Keepers Try It, and

One Describes the Sensation. New York Press.

The inquiry into the charge made against Superintendent Z. R. Brockway, of the Elmira reformatory, was continued yester-day in Parlor DR, of the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Head Keeper Samuel D. Sample took the chair and his cross-examination was resumed. Ex-Judge Gilbert got him to admit that Brockway hit inmates in the face with the flat of his hand. Witness remembered how one John L. Wilson had been punished so severely that he could not stand and had to be beld up to receive the full quota of blows. Inmate Clark was struck over the head several times by Brockway. A paddle blow caused the discoloring of inmate Sherman's eyes. Some discrepancies were shown by Judge Gilbert between the witness's previous and present testimony. Judge Gilbert asked Sample to tell all he knew about paddling. Witness said he and keeper Winne on one occasion deter-mined to paddle each other mutually to understand how it felt. Sample stripped to the skin 'How did the first blow feel?"

"Oh, it produced a numbed feeling."
"And the second?" "It stung like a thousand needles."
"And the third?" "Like ten thousand needles."

#### Evening Colors. Harper's Weekly.

Just at sunset an impressive ceremony takes place on board a man-of-war. It is the reverse of that which occurs in the early morning. The hauling down of the colors bids good-by to the day of work, as the raising greeted it some hours before. The band takes its place aft on the quarter deck, if the ship carries a band, and if she does not the ship's drummers and buglero sound the evening color salute as the bunting comes down on deck. All hands face aft and salute the flag, even the men idling about off watch spring to their feet at attention. At the minute the flag comes down up goes the anchor light, if the ship is in port, and soon the smoking lamp is lit after supper, and Jackie has a recess which he greets much in the same way that a school boy greets the rest between his study hours. In every navy in the world this same tribute of evening colors is paid to the flag. In fact, of necessity, much shipboard routine must be the same, as the modern ships of every nation are built to fight other vessels of their class, chase those that are smaller, and run away from those that are of heavier metal. When vessels of war of many nations were in our harbor during the Columbian celebration "colors" was a most interesting sight-the rousic of half a dozen national airs floated out, and as many national ensigns came down on deck together. Even the visitor on board ship insensibly feels him-self influenced by the inspiriting surround-